This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google books

https://books.google.com



NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES
3 3433 08160307 2



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

C-13
482

Digitized by Google

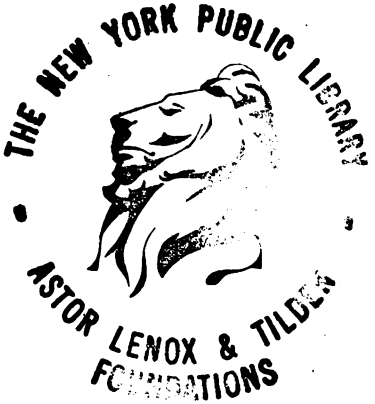
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

The Officers Mess
Royal Artillery
Woolwich
with Major Malet's compliments.

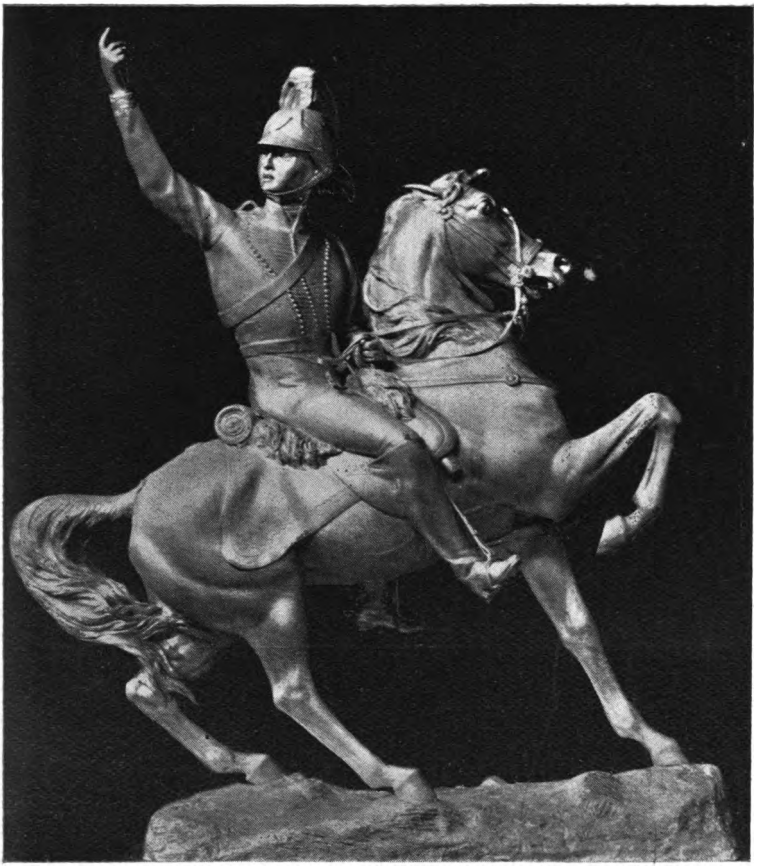
Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

OFFICER OF THE
MADRAS HORSE ARTILLERY
1817



From a Photograph of the Statuette the property of
THE OFFICERS' MESS
"J" BATTERY, ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.
1898

Digitized by Google

THE

HISTORY OF "J" BATTERY

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY

(FORMERLY A TROOP, MADRAS HORSE ARTILLERY)

COMPILED FROM PRIVATE AND OFFICIAL RECORDS

BY

MAJOR GUILBERT E. WYNDHAM MALET

CAPTAIN OF THE BATTERY 1875-79.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY CHARLES GOOD AND CO.

11, BURLEIGH STREET, STRAND, W.C.

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

TO

THE OFFICERS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN,

OF

"J" BATTERY, ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY

This History

OF

ITS SERVICES

IS BY PERMISSION DEDICATED BY

THE COMPILER.

C-12
482
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

PREFACE.

THIS record of the services of J Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, was compiled by me at the request of the Officer Commanding the Brigade, as expressed in the following

Brigade Order by Colonel D. S. GREEN, C.B., Commanding D Brigade, R.H.A.

"DUBLIN, 14*th Sept.*, 1875.

"Officers Commanding Batteries are requested to collect all the information they can, from any available source, of the Records and Histories of their Batteries, and forward them to this Office on or before April next.

"The Commanding Officer hopes that Officers Commanding Batteries will do their utmost to have the Histories of their Batteries complete from the date of their formation up to the present time.

Digitized by Google

"The change of the designation of THE BATTERY, with the date, should be particularly noted, as also

"The names of the Officers who have commanded THE BATTERY from time to time;

"The names of any Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, or Men, who have distinguished themselves while serving in THE BATTERY;

"The different Campaigns and Engagements, naming the General or other Officer under whose command THE BATTERY has served.

"Any General Order which reflects credit on THE BATTERY should also be copied and attached.

"The History should be supported by authority which should be quoted.—By order,

"(Signed) W. H. MONTGOMERIE.
'Captain and Adjutant, D Brigade, R.H.A."

Many of the incidents recorded in the History have been, by permission, taken from the History of the Madras Artillery by the late Major-General P. J. BEGBIE, of that Regiment.

I take this opportunity of expressing my cordial thanks to General F. F. WHINYATES, Colonel-Commandant Royal Horse Artillery, Colonel J. WYNCH, Major-General J. D. MEIN, Colonel G. B

Digitized by Google

B. HOLMES, and other Officers who have served in THE BATTERY, also to Major-General P. ANSTRUTHER, C.B., R.A., for the assistance which I have received from their personal testimony. My thanks are also due to the Military Secretary at the War Office, to the Secretary of the Record Department at the India Office, and to the Secretary of the Royal Artillery Institution, Woolwich, through whose courtesy I have gathered much useful information.

BALLINCOLLIG, *July*, 1877.

Twenty years have passed since the First Edition of THE BATTERY History was published. Many changes have taken place during that period. Fourteen Officers who served in THE BATTERY have gone to their rest, amongst them the sole survivor of the Battle of Mahidpur. The designation of THE BATTERY, too, has been changed for the eleventh, and, I trust, for the last time. At the request, therefore, of the present Commanding Officer, Major J. M. S. BRUNKER, I have much pleasure in bringing the History up to date, and have taken the opportunity to introduce new matter connected with THE BATTERY; for, though no longer in the Service, the happiest recollections of my military career are associated with the five years I passed in it.

Digitized by Google

I am convinced that the most powerful incentives to a proper *esprit de corps* arise: (1) From a firm conviction that THE BATTERY to which we belong is the smartest Battery in the Regiment; (2) From a proud and reverent appreciation of the glorious traditions of the past and the gallant deeds of those who have gone before; (3) From a determination to emulate those deeds, and preserve those traditions in every possible way untarnished.

I may here mention that there are two Crimson Silk Trumpet Guidons in THE BATTERY, for use on special occasions. On each are embroidered the Crown within a Laurel Wreath, superscribed JAVA, NAGPORE, subscribed MAHIDPORE, in escrolls.

May this record help to keep those points before each and all of us, and tend to make THE BATTERY in the future, as it has ever been in the past, a credit to the British Army, our Country, and our Sovereign.

G. E. W. MALET,

Major, late R.H.A.

JUNIOR UNITED SERVICE CLUB,
PALL MALL, S.W., *March*, 1898.

Digitized by Google

HISTORY OF "J" BATTERY

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

THE system of Horse Artillery, which has increased in so marvellous a manner the mobility of an Army in the Field, is, comparatively speaking, a modern development of warfare. It has been stated on good authority that Horse Artillery Galloper guns were
1756 first used by the English in India in 1756.* From that time up to the close of the last century they were gradually introduced into Europe,† viz., by Russia in 1757, Prussia in 1759, Austria 1783, France in 1791, and England in 1793.

The exact date on which the Madras Horse Artillery was originally organized is unknown; but even if the year 1756 cannot be claimed as the year of its birth, it is evident that "J" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, its lineal descendant, may reasonably be considered to have commenced its existence at some period between that year and 1767, for the

* Duncan's History of the Royal Artillery. † Rees' Cyclopædia.

Digitized by Google

Regimental Records inform us that during the war
1767 with Hyder Ali of Mysore, 1767-69, it was usual to attach a Division of 2 Galloper guns of the Madras Flying Artillery to each Regiment of Cavalry.

1780 On the 10th of September, 1780, a force of 3,800 men, with 10 Galloper guns, under the command of Colonel Baillie, while on the march to join the main Army under General Munro, was surprised and annihilated by the Mysore Forces (80,000 men and 60 guns), under Hyder Ali and his son Tipu, at Polipur.

1781 This disaster led to the first Mysore war*, and on the 16th of January, 1781, an Army was despatched from Madras under General Sir Eyre Coote, consisting of 800 Cavalry, 6,400 Infantry, and 60 guns, including a Troop of Horse Artillery, equipped with 8 3pr. guns. On the 1st of July the Battle of Porto Novo was won, a victory upon which the whole fortune of the Madras Presidency turned, and at the second Battle of Polipur, on the 27th of August, the enemy, under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan, were defeated with heavy loss, and the disastrous defeat of the previous year was avenged on the very scene of the disaster, and over the still unburied bodies of the slain.

Captain Innes Munro† also, in his history (p. 235) has recorded that two light field pieces drawn by

* Stubbs' History of the Bengal Artillery.

† Munro's History of the Mysore War.

Digitized by Google

horses were, during this war, attached to every Regiment of Dragoons and Native Cavalry.

1790 The Madras Galloper guns, under Lieuts. C. Donaldson and J. Neilson, were attached to the 19th Light Dragoons (Floyd's Regiment) in the second Mysore war, 1790-92.

The first action of importance took place on the morning of the 13th of September, when a reconnoitring party of the British Cavalry met the vanguard of Tipu's Army at the Gazalhatti Pass, in which Colonel Floyd, with the 19th Light Dragoons and the Galloper guns of the Madras Horse Artillery, repulsed the enemy with the loss of 400 killed. This was followed by the Battle of Veládi on 16th September, the siege and defence of Bangalore, 7th to 19th March, 1791, the Battle of Arikera on the 13th of May, and other battles during the campaign under Lord Cornwallis, which ended on the 24th of

1792 February, 1792, when peace was declared before the walls of Seringapatam.

On the conclusion of the war, a Committee of Artillery Officers was assembled at Madras to consider and report upon the Equipment of Field Artillery. As no mention appears to have been made by this Committee of the Galloper guns, it was probably considered unnecessary for an Artillery Committee to consider the organization of a Corps which was at that time attached to the Cavalry.

1797 The first note of a change was sounded in 1797, in which year the Commandant of the Madras Artillery, Colonel, afterwards Major-General, Thomas

Digitized by Google

Geils, advocated the formation of the present system, but, much to the regret of the Officers of the Regiment, his excellent suggestions were not then carried out.

1799 In 1799 war was again declared with Mysore, and the Galloper guns of the Madras Horse Artillery were constantly in action throughout the campaign, which terminated in the siege and capture of Seringapatam, under General Harris, on the 4th of May in that year.

Our defeat at the first Battle of Polipur was found thus recorded on a wall in Tipu's Palace :—"Killed 30 Officers and 155 European Soldiers; wounded 41 Officers and 242 European Soldiers."

1805 On the 4th of April, 1805, a General Order was published giving effect to the suggestions made by Colonel Geils, and forming a nucleus of that independent system which, from that time to the present, has been considered by the highest military authorities to be the most suitable for the organization of Horse Artillery, although Galloper guns continued to be attached to Cavalry Regiments in Madras until the conclusion of the Mahratta war in 1818.

On the 8th of April, 1805, the following Officers were appointed to The Troop :—Captain-Lieutenant John Noble, Lieutenants W. M. Burton, G. W. Poignand (Adjutant), E. M. G. Showers, W. Shairpe, H. T. Rudyerd, R. B. Procter, and Assistant-Surgeon Ainslie.

Digitized by Google

The dress of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men was as follows:—

Dress Jacket.—Dark blue. Collar and cuffs, scarlet. Three rows of Horse Artillery buttons; laced from button to button—Officers with gold lace, Men with yellow braid; edged all round with the same. False pockets, embroidered at the sides.

Helmet.—Grecian. Brass crest with scarlet mane. Headpiece covered with dark blue cloth, edged with scarlet. Ornaments, tiger's head and paws.

Breeches.—White leather.

Boots.—Long. Steel spurs—strap and buckle.

Sword.—Broad. Steel scabbard, gold cord sword knot.

Sword Belt.—Buff leather for Men—gold lace for Officers.

Sash.—Officers—Crimson silk with gold cord and tassel.

Pouch.—Black leather.

Pouch Belt.—Buff leather. Gilt buckle and mountings.

Undress Jacket.—Same as dress jacket, but without the lace from button to button.

Overalls.—Blue cloth, slashed at waist with gold lace.

Boots.—Dress—Hessian, with gold tassel.

Caps.—Blue cloth—broad flat top—ornamented with gold cord.

Digitized by Google

For evening dress, Officers wore the dress jacket, leather or web breeches, and Hessian boots. They also had a short curved sword with brass scabbard, for undress.

The Troop, under its gallant Commander, speedily gained a reputation which justified the authorities in the step which they had taken, and
1806 induced them, on the 6th of January, 1806, to publish the following General Order, giving effect to a considerable augmentation:—

"The Horse Artillery, which was established by General Orders on the 4th of April, 1805, shall be denominated the Squadron of Horse Artillery, and shall be mustered, paid, and returned as such, from the 1st of January, 1806.

"The European non-commissioned rank and file shall be denominated the 1st half squadron.

"The Native Commissioned, non-commissioned rank and file shall be denominated the 2nd half-squadron.

"To the 1st half squadron shall be posted 1 Captain-Lieutenant, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Assistant-Surgeon.

"To the 2nd half squadron, 3 Lieutenants."

The armament of The Squadron consisted of two 12pr. guns; two 5½in. Howitzers, and ten 6pr. guns.

Digitized by Google

On the 27th of December the following order was published after an Inspection of THE SQUADRON by the Commander-in-Chief:—

"HEAD QUARTERS, 27th Dec., 1806.

"The Commander-in-Chief derived extreme satisfaction from his inspection of THE SQUADRON of the Horse Artillery this morning. It was peculiarly gratifying to Sir John Craddock, who witnessed the birth of this force, to observe the rapid progress it has made towards perfection; and His Excellency returns his warmest acknowledgments to Colonel Bell, Commandant of Artillery, for the pains he has bestowed upon this infant institution, and requests that he will communicate to the Commanding Officer, Captain Noble, and the other Officers of THE SQUADRON, how sensible he is that its creditable appearance in the Field, its regularity and good order in quarters, could not be effected without the most laudable and unanimous exertion.

"His Excellency entertains the warmest hopes that the Honourable Court of Directors may view the Establishment in so favourable a light that an extension will be directed, and that, in its due proportion, an arm which has had so powerful an influence upon the warfare of the present day in Europe, will not be denied to the Military character in India."

1808 On the 15th of March, 1808, Captain-Lieutenant C. Gahagan and Lieutenant E. J. A. Driffield were appointed to THE SQUADRON on augmentation.

Digitized by Google

On the 28th of December THE SQUADRON, in conjunction with 2 Regiments of Cavalry and 12 Companies of Infantry, was engaged at the Battle of Amulnair, in the Candeish, effecting the complete rout of a rebel force nearly 5,000 strong. The Governor-General expressed in General Orders his high sense of the zeal and judgment shown by Colonel Doveton, who commanded the force, and of the distinguished perseverance, exertion, and gallantry of the troops under his command, which was the more commendable, they having previously accomplished a forced march of nearly 100 miles in 48 hours.

1809 On the 27th of January, 1809, the denomination of THE SQUADRON was changed to that of "The Corps of Horse Artillery," which was formed into 3 Troops, 2 European and 1 Native, each being named after its Commanding Officer and equipped with eight 6pr. guns. (General Order dated 1st Feb.) Captain Noble was appointed Commandant of THE CORPS, Captain Rudyerd took command of THE TROOP, which was then quartered at Jaulnah, and Lieutenant Driffield became Adjutant. The establishment of each European Troop was 1 Captain-Lieutenant, 5 Lieutenants, of whom 1 was Adjutant, 1 Quarter-Master, 6 Sergeants, 4 Farriers, 6 Corporals, 2 Trumpeters, 12 Gunners,* 120 Matrosses.†

* The Gunners were especially selected for the care of the gun and ammunition, and appear to have fulfilled many of the duties which now fall to a Sergeant.

† Now Gunners and Drivers.

Digitized by Google

Lieutenant Walter Shairpe died at Mysore on the 25th of May in this year. Lieutenant R. B. Procter was appointed Quarter-Master of the Corps of Horse Artillery on the 3rd of July.

Captain-Lieutenant Poignand, Senior Officer of THE TROOP at Jaulnah, was one of seventeen Officers of the Madras Army to whom was given the option of leaving the Service or being tried by Court Martial (General Order, 25th Sept., 1809), "for joining a combination against the Government, in signing a paper addressed to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, purporting to be a remonstrance in the name of the Army against the acts of the Government, and for refusing to repudiate their conduct." He elected to leave the Service, and was accordingly struck off the Regiment on the 5th of April, 1810.

There were circumstances, however, in Lieutenant Poignand's case which led the Court of Directors to restore him subsequently to his rank in the Service, and he was therefore re-gazetted.

"Having taken into consideration the case of Captain Poignand, who preferred accepting the alternative of dismissal from the Service to being tried by Court Martial; also the submission and penitent acknowledgments of that Officer, and the punishment he has suffered, WE do resolve to extend our lenity to him, and accordingly restore him to his rank in the Service."—(*Extract from General Orders dated 3rd June*, 1814.)

Digitized by Google

Troop-Serjeant-Major Brunton was appointed Quarter-Master of the Galloper guns of the 22nd Light Dragoons, under command of Captain Blundell of that Regiment, in August.

1811 On the 18th of April, 1811, THE TROOP under the command of Captain Rudyerd, the other Officers being Lieutenant Harrison, Lieutenant C. W. Black, Lieutenant and Adjutant E. J. A. Driffield, embarked at Madras for active service in Java, with the expedition under Sir S. Auchmuty, against the French under General Janssens. The British Army, 10,700 men in all, disembarked at Chillingching, at the mouth of the river Maraudi, about ten miles from Batavia, on Sunday, the 4th of August, and THE TROOP formed part of the advanced force which occupied Batavia on the 8th of August. On the 10th of August the Army advanced, and Colonel Gillespie's Division, to which THE TROOP was attached, attacked and defeated the French advanced Division under General Jumel at Welterwreeden, and captured the Arsenal there, which contained 300 guns. During the battle Lieutenant Driffield was mortally wounded, and died soon afterwards. Lieutenant Harrison succeeded him as Adjutant, and Lieutenant E. S. Munro was gazetted to THE TROOP. Colonel Gillespie, in his despatch dated 11th August, especially praises Captain Noble and the Officers and Men of the Horse Artillery for their gallant behaviour in the Battle of Welterwreeden.

The next operation in this war was the Siege of Cornelis, described in "Thorn's History of the

Digitized by Google

War" as "an entrenched camp, defended by two rivers, with a number of redoubts and batteries, the circumference of the fortified lines comprising nearly 5 miles, defended by 280 pieces of cannon and 17,300 men." Materials for the siege having been collected, the British Army broke ground on the night of the 20th of August. On the 22nd the enemy made a sortie which was repulsed. In the action Lieutenant Munro, of THE TROOP, was shot through the arm, and it had to be amputated. On the 26th of August the Commander-in-Chief determined to storm the works, and at midnight THE TROOP, with Gillespie's Division, marched off, making a long *detour* and attacking the enemy in flank at daybreak. This feint was the signal for the general advance, and after some hours' fighting, the French abandoned their lines and retreated in the direction of Samarang with the loss of 6,000 prisoners.

General Janssens fled to Buitenzorg, 20 miles distant, which he attempted to hold, but was driven thence by the hot pursuit of the Cavalry Brigade, in which THE TROOP, which was attached to the 22nd Light Dragoons, joined.

He eventually escaped to Chéribon with the remainder of his force, and thence to Salatiga where he surrendered on the 18th of September.

1812 A detachment of THE TROOP sailed from Batavia on the 20th March, 1812, with the expedition under Colonel Gillespie, to Palembang, a Dutch settlement on the Island of that name, which had been

Digitized by Google

treacherously attacked and destroyed by the Sultan of Sumatra. It took part in the capture of Borang on the 22nd and of Palembang on the 25th of April, when 249 guns were captured, and in the subsequent operations for the dispersion of the rebels, and returned to Batavia on the 1st of June. On the 6th of that month THE TROOP marched to Samarang, and was engaged in the attack and capture of the Crattan Fort, and the Battle of Djoecarta, on the 20th of June. Lieutenant C. W. Black distinguished himself by blowing open the gate of the Fort with one of his guns.

During these operations the country was so beset by the enemy that it was impossible to keep open communication with a force under the command of Colonel McLeod, of the Royal Artillery, consisting of one Battalion of Infantry and a Detachment of Captain Napier's * 10th Company, 6th Battalion (now 13th Company, Western Division), under Lieutenant Colebrook, R.A., which was *en route* from Salatiga to join Gillespie. Even a native could not pass undiscovered nor escape being murdered. In this dilemma, Gunner John O'Brien, of THE TROOP, volunteered to ride a day's march through the enemy's country with the dispatches for McLeod's detachment. Captain Rudyerd having granted his request, allowed him to select any horse he fancied, and recommended him *to make himself as light as possible, and to gallop when in trouble.* Gunner

* Father of the first Lord Napier of Magdala.

Digitized by Google

O'Brien accordingly started on his dangerous mission on the 18th of June, accomplished his object, and returned unhurt. The Commander-in-Chief, ever attentive to individual merit, rewarded this brave soldier with a gold medal, specially struck in commemoration of the exploit; a reward, I imagine, for a private soldier, unique in military history. After the fall of Djoecarta the following General Order was published :—

"The conduct of Gunner John O'Brien, of the Horse Artillery, was particularly conspicuous, he having performed an important point of duty under circumstances of the greatest personal hazard, and he therefore merits public approbation."

The following paragraph also appears in the same Orders :—

"Captain Rudyerd, of the Horse Artillery, was conspicuous for gallantry and zeal. This valuable Corps is always conspicuous when its services are required."

1813 The Troop remained in Java until the following year, when it returned to Madras, arriving on the 13th of July, 1813. Soon after its arrival at Head Quarters the following Regimental Order was published by Colonel Robert Bell, Commandant of Artillery :—

"His Excellency Lieutenant-General the Hon. John Abercromby, Commander-in-Chief, having

Digitized by Google

forwarded to the Commandant of Artillery a gold medal presented by Major-General Gillespie, Commanding the Forces in the Island of Java, to John O'Brien, Gunner of the Horse Artillery, as a mark of his approbation for brave conduct there on the 18th June, 1812, when he gallantly volunteered, at the hazard of his life, to carry an order through multitudes of the enemy, and on which depended the safety of a detachment of the Royal Artillery, Colonel Bell has most sincere gratification in being appointed to present this most honourable mark of approbation to John O'Brien, now Sergeant of the Horse Artillery, in the presence of the Corps of Artillery at this establishment. Occasions can but seldom offer for such consummate gallantry, but Colonel Bell has a confident hope that all those who now witness the ceremony may be stimulated by the example of John O'Brien to a willing and zealous exertion of their best services whenever they may be required. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in compliance with the request of Major-General Gillespie, permits John O'Brien, of the Horse Artillery, to wear the medal at all times.

"S. Thomas' Mount, 17*th October*, 1813."

This Order was read, and the medal presented to Sergeant O'Brien, in the presence of the whole of the Artillery at S. Thomas' Mount, paraded for that purpose.

Digitized by Google

1815 The beginning of the end of the Cavalry Galloper guns was announced in the following Order:—

"The Gallopers of the Cavalry Regiments of the Subsidiary Force are brigaded; and Lieutenant James of the 7th Regiment of Light Cavalry is appointed to the charge of them. *They are in all situations to be considered as under the orders of Major Noble Commanding the Corps of Horse Artillery*" (General Order, C.C., 1st April, 1815).

From the 31st of Jan. to the 8th of June, 1815, THE TROOP was with the Army of Reserve. The Rocket Troop, which was raised in this year, was attached to THE TROOP under Captain Rudyerd's command.

1817 In April, 1817, the Mahratta war broke out, and THE TROOP was ordered from Madras to Secunderabad. On arrival at that station it was attached to General Sir Thomas Hislop's Division of the Army of the Deccan, and both Officers and Men were delighted at finding themselves again associated with their old friends of the Java campaign in the 22nd Light Dragoons. They left Secunderabad at the end of August and crossed the river Poornah on the 6th of October. The following extract from a letter by a Staff Officer who was present when the Cavalry Brigade effected the passage of the river, shows the energy and pluck of THE TROOP:—

"The ford was reported practicable at noon on the 6th of October, and that confidence, known to

Digitized by Google

men who are determined to succeed, effected the passage of a rapid stream, the Cavalry with wet seats, the limbers of the Horse Artillery under water, and without a single accident, although the guns came down the centre of the river upwards of 2 furlongs. It almost made the young Commandant believe that his Artillery could swim as well as fly!" —in allusion to the designation, "The Flying Artillery," by which THE TROOP was popularly known in the Service.

Hislop's Division reached Nandair on the Godavery on the 16th of October, and joined Sir John Malcolm's Division of the Army of the Deccan on the 10th of November. The Army advanced at the end of November, and on the 21st of December the Battle of Mahidpur was fought, in which the Mahratta forces under Holkar were defeated with the loss of 3,000 men and 63 guns. A description of this great battle could not be comprised in this small work, nor, indeed, would it be necessary, its details having been so faithfully recorded by the historian of the war. THE TROOP suffered severely in the action. Covered by the Rocket Troop, it took up an advanced position after crossing the river Sipra under a heavy fire. In this position it remained, supporting the attack. One limber was blown up, many horses were killed, and 3 guns were totally disabled. Lieutenant J. J. Gamage and Quarter-Master Griffin were wounded. Sergeant Fanning, Gunners Flannagan, Flinn, and 2 Matrosses were killed, 10

Digitized by Google

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men were wounded. 3 Officers' chargers and 35 Troop horses were killed. The following extract from the General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief concerns THE TROOP:—

"The conduct of the Light Artillery Brigade, under command of Captain Rudyerd, was such only as the Commander-in-Chief expected, but His Excellency could not fail to be particularly struck by the admirable coolness and steadiness with which THE TROOP passed the river and took up its position within point blank range of the enemy's guns; and to its well-directed fire and promptness in opening it too much praise cannot be given. His Excellency laments that this valuable Corps should unavoidably have sustained so severe a cannonade, by which at one time the whole of its guns were disabled" (General Order, C.C., Army Head Quarters, 22nd December, 1817).

The result of this victory was that Holkar's possessions in the Candeish were ceded to the British, and Sir Thomas Hislop's Division was directed to receive the surrender of the various Forts.

1818 The Division accordingly crossed the river Tapti on the 20th of February, 1818, and on the 27th attacked and stormed the Fort of Talnair, which had refused submission, in spite of the treaty. In this action THE TROOP again received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for its services, and Captain Rudyerd and Lieutenant J. G. Bonner were

Digitized by Google

especially mentioned in dispatches (General Orders, C.C., 28th Feb., 1818). One Non-Commissioned Officer of The Troop was killed, and two Gunners were wounded in the action.

On the 3rd of March The Troop recrossed the Tapti, and proceeded to Jaulnah. Soon after its arrival at that station it accompanied a force under General Sir J. Doveton, which was sent in pursuit of Baji Rao and Appa Sahib, whose army was eventually dispersed at Sioni on the 17th of April. In this pursuit The Troop was called upon to march nearly 100 miles in two days; a feat similar to that which it accomplished under Doveton in 1808. It was a severe test of the powers of endurance of both men and horses, and its successful performance after a hard fought campaign deserves to be placed on record.

In the attack on the Fort of Belgaum, on the 10th of April, a Sergeant of The Troop, who was doing duty with the Gallopers of the 23rd Light Dragoons, was killed. The Peishwar surrendered on the 3rd of June, and on the conclusion of hostilities The Troop returned to Jaulnah. Second Lieutenant John T. Kelly died here on the 29th of June.

In the autumn of this year Captain Rudyerd was appointed Superintendent of the Gun-carriage manufactory at Seringapatam, and was succeeded by Captain J. G. Bonner. Towards the end of December Lieutenant F. F. Whinyates, who had served in The Troop during the Mahratta War, was detached

Digitized by Google

in command of some Foot Artillery guns with the
1819 force which was engaged at the siege and capture of Jilpy-Amnair on the river Tapti, from the 2nd to the 11th of January, 1819.

In March THE TROOP was present at the siege of Assirghur, under General Doveton. This Fortress crowns the summit of a detached hill 750 feet high, about 1,000 yards long, and 600 yards broad, and is only accessible at two points. THE TROOP was engaged in the siege from the 17th of March to the 9th of April, its Officers and Men being in the Batteries during that period without relief night or day. On the latter date Assirghur surrendered. It is interesting to note that, although the casualties on our side amounted to fifteen Officers and 208 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men killed and wounded, the siege of Assirghur was not considered of sufficient importance to entitle the troops to a medal. The endurance and bravery shown by the British in this arduous undertaking will, however, be none the less remembered; and this siege will deservedly be considered one of the most brilliant actions of the war.

THE TROOP returned to Jaulnah in May.

On the 8th of April a General Order was published, directing the designation of "Bombardier" to be substituted for "Gunner," and "Gunner" for that of "Matross," in the Regiment of Artillery. The alteration did not affect the pay hitherto drawn by these ranks. By the same Order the rank of Lieutenant Fireworker was abolished.

Digitized by Google

1821 In 1821 the Rocket Troop, which for six years had been attached to THE TROOP, was formed into a distinct Troop under the title of the Reserve Troop of the Horse Brigade.

1822 Wellington boots and blue cloth overalls strapped with leather were served out in 1822, in place of the leather breeches and long boots, which were done away with.

1823 Lieutenant R. S. Seton, who had served in THE TROOP since 1816, was appointed Adjutant of the Golundauz Battalion in February.

1824 On the 11th of November, 1824, THE TROOP marched with the expedition under Colonel Deacon, against Kittoor, where Captain Black's, afterwards E, Troop of Horse Artillery had suffered a disaster resulting in the death of that Officer (who had served as a subaltern in THE TROOP in Java), 2 Lieutenants, many of the men, and the loss of some of the guns. Captain Bonner having been appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General of Artillery on the 3rd of September, the command temporarily devolved on Lieutenant Whinyates. Under this Officer it proceeded by rapid marches to Sholapore, where Captain George Conran, its new Commanding Officer, joined. The force assembled at Kittoor towards the end of November. After some hard fighting, the Fort surrendered on the 4th of December, and Black's guns were recaptured.

1825 The six Troops of the Brigade of Horse Artillery, which had been hitherto known by the name of their Commanding Officers, were in this year lettered from

Digitized by Google

A to F. Four of them still exist, viz., A, now J; B, now M; C, now P; and D, now R. E and F Troops and the Rocket Troop, raised in 1815, have been reduced.

THE TROOP returned to Jaulnah on the 8th of February, 1825. Lieutenant Whinyates (Commissary of Ordnance at Jaulnah) was, in this year, promoted to Captain and appointed to the command of the D Troop (now R Battery, R.H.A.) which was then raised, 12 men and 12 horses being detached from THE TROOP to form the nucleus of the new Troop.

1826 THE TROOP left Jaulnah on the 3rd of January, 1826, for Kamptee, on being relieved by B Troop (now M Battery, R.H.A.), and arrived there on the 31st of January.

1827 On the death of Captain N. Hunter (who was in command of B Troop), on the 7th of May, 1827, Captain Conran was transferred to that Troop in order that he might hold the command of the Artillery with the Light Field Division of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, to which the B Troop was attached. He was succeeded in command of THE TROOP by Captain R. S. Seton.

1831 On the 26th of April, 1831, THE TROOP left Kamptee for Madras. Captain Seton having been transferred to a Native Troop, Lieutenant Best was in command on this march, and Captain John Wynch, its new Commanding Officer, joined THE TROOP on its arrival at Madras on the 31st of July.

Digitized by Google

1832 Lieutenant-Colonel Bonner, Inspector-General of Military Stores, who commanded The Troop 1818—24, was selected by the Indian Government to take charge of certain banners and war trophies won by British Troops in India, and deliver them to Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson to be placed in the Royal Military Hospital, Chelsea, in accordance with His Majesty's desire, expressed on the 20th of April, 1832.

1836 On the 11th of January, 1836, The Troop marched to Bangalore. Lieutenant-Colonel Noble, C.B., who had been its first Commanding Officer under the Regimental system, and who had been for 27 years Commandant of the Horse Artillery, died on the 16th of July, on board the Ship "Roxburgh Castle," on his way to India after Furlough.

1837 On the 4th of April, 1837, Sergeant S. Wilson, of The Troop, was appointed Quarter-Master of the 52nd Regiment, N.I. From the 12th of April until the 27th of May The Troop was encamped with a Regiment of Cavalry at the Mysore Residency, where a disturbance was apprehended and prevented.

1838 In a report made by Sir H. Gough, K.C.B., dated the 9th January, 1838, the following paragraph appears :—

"The very high state of efficiency in which I found the A Troop of the Horse Artillery denotes the zeal and attention of Captain Wynch, and of all

Digitized by Google

under his command,* and calls for my marked approbation."

This Officer was shortly afterwards appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General of Artillery, and Captain John Timins Baldwin received command of THE TROOP.

On the 9th of July in this year the Right Honourable the Governor-General was pleased, under permission from the Honourable the Court of Directors, to confer on Deputy-Assistant-Commissary John O'Brien, who had distinguished himself when a Gunner in THE TROOP during the Java campaign, the rank of Lieutenant in the Veteran Battalion.†

On the 28th of September THE TROOP left Bangalore for Sholapore, and arrived there on the 10th of November.

1839 Brigadier-General England, on the 30th of July, 1839, reports, "In all points Captain Baldwin's Troop may be considered to be in a high state of order and efficiency."

1841 On the 17th of September, 1841, three guns of THE TROOP were detached on service in the Nizam's

* Lieutenants E. Brice, C. J. Cooke (Adjt.), J. K. B. Timins, and W. M. Gabbett.

† Lieutenant O'Brien died at Vizagapatam on the 18th of November, 1842. His widow survived him till 1864. Shortly before her death a box containing her husband's gold medal (See p. 21) was stolen and never recovered. The melting-pot was doubtless the ignominious end of this priceless record of a gallant deed.

Digitized by Google

territory against some insurgent Arab and Rohilla tribes. They returned to Head Quarters on the 29th of September. Lieutenant J. K. B. Timins died at Kurnool on the 21st December.

1842 After an inspection of the Horse Brigade in November, 1842, the Inspecting Officer reports, "The A Troop, under Captain Baldwin, is as perfect in every respect as any Troop could possibly be."

1843 In November, 1843, the efficiency of THE TROOP was again highly commended in Orders.

1844 Towards the end of 1844 disturbances broke out in the South Mahratta country, and on the 5th of October three guns of THE TROOP, under Captain J. E. Maudesley, with Lieutenant B. W. Black, were sent, in conjunction with a force of 1,800 men under General Delamotte, C.B., to the disturbed districts. The force marched from Samunghur on the 21st of October. On the 7th of November, while on the march between Wittoor and Badraghur, an alarming accident happened to one of the wagons, the horses of which, being frightened at some obstruction in the road, placed by the enemy, swerved and backed it over a steep bank. Wagon, limber, and horses went over. The limber was broken to pieces, but, strange to say, neither men nor horses received any serious injury.

On the 10th of November the force captured Badraghur, and on the 20th marched to Purnalla, arriving there on the 25th. This fort was stormed and captured on the 30th of November, the advance of the storming party being covered by the guns of

Digitized by Google

THE TROOP. The neighbouring Fort of Powenghur was taken next day. On the 28th of December General Delamotte published the following Division Order:—

"The Detachment of A Troop, of the Horse Artillery, being no longer required with the Field Force, the Major-General Commanding takes this opportunity of acknowledging its valuable services, which have been of no ordinary nature during the time it has been under his immediate command. Its uniform, steady, soldier-like conduct, reflects great credit on Captain Maudesley and Lieutenant Black."

1845 The half-troop returned to Sholapore on the 16th of May, 1845.

1846 On the 11th of April, 1846, Captain Baldwin died at Sholapore, and Captain Charles Lancaster succeeded him in command of THE TROOP.

1847 From the 10th of March to the 10th of May, 1847, THE TROOP was on the march from Sholapore to Madras. It remained at S. Thomas' Mount until the 4th of September, 1851, on which date it proceeded to Jaulnah, and arrived there on the 25th of November.

1848 On the 18th of March Lieutenant A. T. Cadell, of THE TROOP, was appointed A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

1849 Lieutenant G. S. Elliott died at Jaulnah on the 21st August.

Digitized by Google

1852 In July, 1852, Captain Lancaster was invalided, and was succeeded by Captain G. S. Cotter. Lieutenants A. V. Falls, W. C. F. Gosling, and R. Morton were Subalterns in The Troop, which was then quartered at S. Thomas' Mount.

1854 On the 2nd of March, 1854, Captain Cotter resigned, and was succeeded by Captain J. D. Mein, under whose command the Troop returned to Jaulnah.

1856 On the 1st of December, 1856, The Troop marched for Madras. It was detained at Secunderabad for about 6 weeks, pending the result of an application to Head Quarters, that it might be detained in that command on account of the threatening aspect of affairs in the neighbourhood of the district; the request, however, was not granted, and The Troop proceeded on its march, and reached

1857 S. Thomas' Mount on the 2nd of March, 1857.

The Indian Mutiny broke out in May, and on the 27th of June The Troop was ordered to proceed to Government House for the purpose of defending it against an anticipated rising of the native population. It remained there for five months, the men being accommodated in the Banqueting Hall. No important event occurred during that time, excepting the disarming of a regiment of Native Cavalry near Madras, on its march from Bangalore, when the Battery was present. The order was carried out sullenly, but without a murmur, so great was the moral effect of the 6 guns ready for action. On 19th November The Troop was ordered to Secunderabad, and arrived there on the 27th of December. On the march 80 horse-

Digitized by Google

keepers and some of the native artificers deserted. This threw extra work on the men of THE TROOP.

1858 In January, 1858, THE TROOP left Secunderabad to join the Saugor Field Force in Central India on being relieved by the B Troop* from Trichinopoly. Soon after leaving Kampti it was joined by Captain Palmer's Light Field Battery and a Detachment of the 3rd Madras Light Infantry. It joined General Whitlock's force at Dummoo on the 20th of March. The Subalterns at this time were Lieutenants R. G. F. Henegan, J. Stewart, and D. D. Anderson. THE TROOP took part in the following engagements during the month of April, viz.: Jheegum on the 16th, Kubrai on the 17th, Banda on the 19th, and Jhounpur on the 26th. During the remainder of the campaign THE TROOP, with 2 squadrons of the 12th Lancers, under the command of Major Oakes, and a Regiment of Irregular Cavalry, was frequently engaged in hunting up rebel localities in the Rewah, Kimur, Chirkiri, Chuttirpore, Hamirpore, Bhopal, and Banda districts. This, and the fact that Banda is 1,100 miles from Madras, will give some idea of the distances travelled over by THE TROOP during the war. When at Mahoba on one of these expeditions it was suddenly ordered to Kirwi, a distance of eighty-four miles. Within thirty-four hours THE TROOP, with the Cavalry Brigade, arrived at Kirwi, and took part in the relief of that town on the 25th of December. The last important action that THE TROOP was engaged in was the storming of

* Now M Battery, R.H.A.

Digitized by Google

the heights of Punwari on the 29th of December, on which occasion it was taken up the Duddri Pass in support of the right attack. A Farrier of THE TROOP, who was in the action, writes to the Compiler, "The enemy thought that we were mad to try and get the guns up such a place." At Punwari Radha Govindhoo's Army was completely routed, and the campaign was over excepting the action of Keuti on the 4th of March, 1859, in which two guns of THE TROOP took part.

1859 After more than twelve months of incessant hard work, and seventeen under canvas, THE TROOP marched into Saugor on the 26th of April, 1859, to be quartered there. Its casualties had not been many, but several men died from sunstroke and exposure, amongst whom were Assistant-Surgeon Denman, Quarter-Master Harris, and Quarter-Master-Sergeant Horne.

1860 On the 11th of February, 1860, THE TROOP left Saugor for Kampti, and arrived there on the 10th of March.

1861 Captain Mein was promoted on the 11th of August, 1861, and was succeeded in the command by Captain A. T. Cadell, who, however, only remained with THE TROOP for three months. His successor was Captain G. B. B. Holmes.

On the amalgamation of the Royal, the Bengal, the Madras, and the Bombay Regiments of Artillery, which was carried out in this year, the designation of THE TROOP was changed, and it became A Battery, 3rd Royal Horse Brigade, on the 14th of October.

Digitized by Google

The Busby was substituted for the Grecian Helmet, which had been the head dress since 1805, and the uniform was assimilated to that of the R.H.A. In the equipment, shafts were substituted for poles, which had been the method of draught for over 100 years.

1863 On the 15th of December, 1863, THE BATTERY marched for Bangalore, and arrived there on the
1864 24th of February, 1864. In this year its designation was changed to A Battery, D Brigade, R.H.A.

1866 In March, 1866, Captain Holmes was invalided, and was succeeded by Captain N. G. Campbell.

1868 On the 12th of July, 1868, Major J. Denton, of the Madras Invalid Battalion, died at Cannanore, where he held an appointment in the Ordnance Department. He served in THE BATTERY as Pole Driver, under Captain Rudyerd, throughout the Java campaign, and at the time of his death was probably the last survivor of that war. He was Quarter-Master of E Troop at the time of the disastrous attack on Kittoor on the 23rd of October, 1824, and was given a Commission for his distinguished gallantry on that occasion, when Captain Black and Lieutenant Dighton having been killed, and Lieutenant Sewell mortally wounded, he took the command, and, overpowered by superior numbers, fought his way with the remainder of the Troop out of the action, in which he himself was three times wounded.

On the 12th of December THE BATTERY arrived at Kampti from Bangalore.

Digitized by Google

1869 Captain Campbell was promoted on the 1st of September, 1869. His successor was Captain E. S. Milman.

1871 On the 15th of December, 1871, THE BATTERY left Kampti and marched to Secunderabad, arriving there on the 24th of January, 1872.

1872 On the 5th of July, 1872, Captains of Batteries were made Majors and 2nd Captains became Captains.

On the 1st of August Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. E. Chamier was appointed to the command, vice Milman, but THE BATTERY being under orders for England, Lieutenant-Colonel Chamier, who was at home, did not take over the command until its arrival. THE BATTERY marched from Secunderabad on the 31st of October, and embarked at Bombay on board H.M.S. *Serapis* on the 22nd of November. It disembarked at Woolwich on the 23rd of December. Captain Rawlins, Lieutenants Gambier and Hutchinson, were the Officers with THE BATTERY on the passage home.

1873 In April, blue cloth breeches with scarlet stripe, long boots, and strapped spurs, were issued to THE BATTERY in lieu of booted overalls, which had been the equipment since 1822.

In June, Driver J. Bird, who was Wheel Driver of No. 4 gun, had a narrow escape. His horse stumbled and fell when THE BATTERY was galloping past at an inspection, and his right ear was cut off by the near wheel of the gun.

1874 On the 10th of April, 1874, THE BATTERY left Woolwich for Ireland, arriving at Dublin on the 25th, *viâ* Birkenhead.

Digitized by Google

Driver J. Belchamber was awarded the medal of the Royal Humane Society for gallant conduct in jumping into a canal on the 10th of May, and rescuing from death a woman who had attempted suicide.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chamier, a very clever musician, took his degree as Bachelor of Music in the University of Dublin in the autumn, the degree being conferred upon him dressed, by special request, in full uniform.

1875 A handsome Eagle Lectern in the Garrison Chapel at Portobello Barracks, subscribed for by the Officers, N.C. Officers and Men of THE BATTERY, commemorates a sad accident in the Phœnix Park, at the Review on the 29th of May, 1875, by which Driver J. Meuris of THE BATTERY lost his life. On the 20th of July THE BATTERY marched from Dublin for Ballincollig, arriving at that station on the 28th of July.

The trails were fitted with the experimental swivel pintle, designed to prevent the limber from upsetting over rough ground; but as the guns constantly came into action upside down, the invention was not favourably reported on.

1876 THE BATTERY left Ballincollig on the 31st of May, 1876, under orders for Dublin for practice, and on its conclusion, to the Curragh for the drill season.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chamier left THE BATTERY, on promotion, on the 1st of July. THE BATTERY, under the command of Captain Malet, remained at the Curragh until the 16th of August, when the

Digitized by Google

various Corps assembled there returned to winter quarters. On the march that day the horse ridden by Gunner C. Covell (one of the billeting party) bolted with him between Athy and Castle Comer, and, on passing some carts, knocked down and fell on a wagoner, who was killed. Covell escaped with a few bruises, and on arrival at Castle Comer was arrested by the Civil Power. He was tried for manslaughter at Carlow quarter sessions in October, and was acquitted. Major A. M. Rawlins joined The Battery on the 28th of October.

On the 1st of September Lieutenant Josselyn had probably one of the narrowest escapes from death ever known. He was standing on the platform at the Ballincollig railway station, and fainted as the train came in, falling between the platform and the engine. When the train stopped he was lying partly across the rail in front of the carriage next to the engine, severely bruised, but with no bones broken.

1877 The Battery marched to Kinsale, for the annual practice, on the 12th of June, returning to Ballincollig on the 23rd of the same month.

On the 1st of July, 1877, the designation of The Battery was changed to F Battery, B Brigade, R.H.A.

This was considered a suitable time by the Officers of The Battery for inviting all Officers who had served in it to subscribe for the purchase of a piece of plate for the Mess, which should be a memorial of its brilliant services in Java and India.

Digitized by Google

The scheme was most favourably received, and the beautiful silver statuette representing an Officer of the Madras Horse Artillery, in the uniform of 1817, the year in which the Battle of Mahidpur was fought, forms the subject of the frontispiece of this History.

The Officer is supposed to have galloped to the front, and having found a suitable position for the guns, is giving the signal for THE BATTERY to advance.

On the basement, in front, is the following inscription:—

TO COMMEMORATE THE SERVICES
OF
"A" TROOP, MADRAS HORSE ARTILLERY,
FORMED IN 1805
FROM
THE GALLOPER GUNS,
ORGANIZED IN 1756
BY
THE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY
IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BECAME
"A" BATTERY, 3RD ROYAL HORSE BRIGADE 1861,
"A" BATTERY, "D" BRIGADE, ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY, 1864,
"F" BATTERY, "B" BRIGADE, ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY, 1877.

PRESENTED
BY
OFFICERS SERVING AND WHO HAVE SERVED
IN
THE BATTERY.
1877.

Digitized by Google

In rear are the Arms and Motto of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. On the right side is a list of the actions in which THE BATTERY has been engaged since the introduction of the Regimental system, and on the left the names of the Subscribers.

Lieutenant S. Watson was gazetted to THE BATTERY on the 7th of November, vice Josselyn, promoted.

1878 On the 4th of March, 1878, THE BATTERY embarked at Queenstown on board H.M.S. *Assistance*, being relieved by B Battery, A Brigade, now "B," R.H.A., from Exeter. It disembarked at Plymouth on the 6th, after a very rough voyage, and arrived at Exeter on the 8th of that month.

In April, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of THE BATTERY raised a Subscription for a stained glass window to be placed over the altar in the Garrison Chapel at Ballincollig, the improvement of which was at this time sanctioned by the War Office, to be carried out by Captain Malet, in memory of his wife, who died on the 14th of September, 1877.

The subjects in the window are the Nativity, the Crucifixion, and the Ascension of Our LORD, and at the foot is this inscription:—

✠ To the Glory of GOD and in pious Memory of Florence, Wife of G. E. Wyndham Malet, Captain, Royal Horse Artillery, this window is dedicated by the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, of F Battery, B Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery. 1877. ✠

Digitized by Google

Her Majesty Queen Victoria having expressed a wish to see the silver Statuette belonging to the Officers' Mess, it was sent to Windsor Castle on the 27th of April for Her Majesty's inspection.

1879 Captain Malet was gazetted an Esquire of the Order of S. John of Jerusalem on the 23rd of June.

THE BATTERY carried out the annual practice at Okehampton.

1880 THE BATTERY subscribed for a window representing "The Annunciation," in Ballincollig Chapel, in memory of Mrs. Rawlins, wife of their Commanding Officer, who died in September, 1879. The window is one of a series of designs for the whole Chapel, by Messrs. Lavers and Barraud.

1881 THE BATTERY arrived at Aldershot on the 5th of May from Exeter, and in June won the 2nd Prize at the Royal Military Tournament, at Islington, for precision in walking, trotting, and galloping with the 13pr. gun.

1882 THE BATTERY was placed in the 2nd Army Corps, and the armament reduced from 6 to 4 guns.

Major Rawlins was promoted on the 14th of
1883 January, and Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. Ward took over the command. On the 22nd of May THE BATTERY marched from Aldershot, *en route* to Okehampton, for the annual practice, returning to Aldershot on the 2nd of July.

1884 THE BATTERY marched to Canterbury in April, and the Annual Practice was carried out at Lydd in August.

Major and Brevet Colonel F. S. Le Grice was appointed to the command, vice Ward, promoted.

Digitized by Google

1885 The Annual Practice was held at Lydd in July. On the 29th of December THE BATTERY, under the command of Major R. Corbett, embarked at Portsmouth on H.M.S. *Jumna* for service in Egypt.

1886 It disembarked at Suez on the 15th of January, and marched to Cairo, relieving G Battery, B Brigade (now M), R.H.A., at Abbassiyeh Barracks.

1887 General F. F. Whinyates, Colonel Commandant, R.H.A., who served in THE BATTERY as a Subaltern, 1817-1824, and was present with it during the Mahratta War, died on the 22nd of January. With his record of 74 years' service, he was the Senior Officer of the Regiment at the time of his decease.

On the reduction of the Army of Occupation in Egypt, THE BATTERY was ordered home, and embarked at Alexandria, on H.M.S. *Assistance* (whose prodigious rolling powers had given anything but lively satisfaction ten years before), on the 1st of March, and after experiencing some rough weather, which compelled the ship to anchor for a few days in Corcubin Bay, on the north-west coast of Spain, disembarked at Woolwich on the 21st of March.

This was the fiftieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. The Gunners of THE BATTERY were detailed to keep the ground on the Royal Visit to the East of London on the 14th of May, and again at the State Procession to Westminster for the National Thanksgiving Service, on the 24th of June. THE BATTERY marched to Aldershot, for the Royal Review, on the 9th of July, with their new 12pr. 5¾ cwt. B.L. guns, returning to Woolwich on the

Digitized by Google

12th of July. The Annual Practice was carried out at Shoeburyness.

1888 On the 23rd of June Major Malet, who was Captain of THE BATTERY 1875-79, was gazetted as a Knight of Grace of the Order of S. John of Jerusalem, and on the 8th of November was appointed by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, to be Director of the Royal Military Exhibition, 1890, at Chelsea, which was followed by the Royal Naval Exhibition in the succeeding year. On the 4th of July the Military Exhibition was visited by Her Majesty the Queen. Both Exhibitions were in every way successful, and resulted in a surplus of more than £57,000 for Military and Naval charities. The total number of admissions was 3,275,444.

1889 The name of THE BATTERY was again changed on the abolition of Artillery Brigades, and it became "J" Battery in accordance with Regimental Order No. 89, dated 1st July. It marched to Aldershot for the Royal Review on the 1st of August, and, after a week in camp, was stationed at St. John's Wood Barracks, London.

1891 On the 7th of April THE BATTERY was ordered to Woolwich, being replaced at St. John's Wood Barracks by the Royal Horse Guards. From the 14th of May to the 26th of July THE BATTERY was in camp at Aldershot. On the 12th of August Major W. L. Davidson succeeded Major Corbett in the command on the promotion of the latter to Lieut.-Colonel.

1892 At the Annual Practice at Shoebury in September THE BATTERY won 1st prize in the Competition, scoring 300 out of possible 370 points.

Digitized by Google

1893 The Commanding Officer, with 1 Subaltern and 69 Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners, marched to Aldershot in May, and formed the ammunition column during the manœuvres.

THE BATTERY was again successful at Shoebury, winning the 1st prize with 338 points out of 370.

1894 THE BATTERY left Woolwich for Aldershot on the 10th of May, and was encamped on Farnborough Common from the 14th of June to the 16th of July, when it went to Okehampton for the Annual Practice, returning to Aldershot on the 20th of August.

1895 The old system of pole draught (abolished in favour of shafts in 1861) was reverted to.

1896 Major E. Vaughan-Hughes was appointed to the Command on the 16th of February *vice* Davidson, promoted.

1897 THE BATTERY was ordered from Aldershot to Woolwich, and arrived there, after the Annual Practice at Okehampton, on the 4th of June. It formed part of the escort in the Queen's Procession through London on the 22nd of June, on the completion of Her Majesty's sixtieth year on the Throne of England. Leaving Woolwich at 6.30 a.m., THE BATTERY halted in Eaton Square at 8. Here a resident in the Square (Mr. L. Hall) entertained the Officers at breakfast. At 9.30 it took up its position in Pall Mall until Her Majesty left Buckingham Palace, when the escort moved off on its route to St. Paul's. On the return from the City, through Southwark and Westminster, the six Batteries of Horse Artillery

Digitized by Google

and six Regiments of Cavalry watered and fed in Hyde Park. All were most hospitably entertained by the Household Brigade, who provided refreshments for Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men.

The Battery returned to Woolwich at 5 p.m.

In July Major Vaughan-Hughes exchanged with Major J. M. S. Brunker, of Q Battery.

A farewell dinner was given by past Officers to those now serving, at Hôtel Dieudonné, on the 20th of September. Present:—

Guests.

Major J. M. S. Brunker, Captain A. C. Connal, Lieutenants C. E. D. Budworth, J. A. Hobson, and G. N. Cartwright.

Hosts.

Lieut.-General S. H. E. Chamier, C.B., in the Chair. Major-General A. M. Rawlins; Colonels R. Corbett, W. S. Hebbert, J. E. Josselyn; Lieut.-Colonels W. L. Davidson, W. L. Hutchinson, C. W. Thomson, L. Tillotson; Majors W. E. Fairholme, W. F. L. Lindsay, C. E. Maberley, G. E. W. Malet; Captains J. D. Barry, H. Calley, F. A. G. Y. Elton, F. W. Heath; Lieutenant P. Sanderson, C.M.G.

On the 13th of October The Battery embarked at Southampton on the s.s. *Dilwara* for India. Strength:—5 Officers, 86 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men. Their destination being Bangalore, relieving "M" Battery, ordered home.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

APPENDIX.

List of Subscribers to the Silver Statuette Commemorative of the Services of "J" BATTERY, 1808-1859.

General F. F. Whinyates
Major-General C. J. Cooke
Major-General B. W. Black
Major-General J. D. Mein
Major-General F. G. Nuthall
Brigadier-General A. T. Cadell
Colonel J. Wynch
Colonel A. V. Falls
Colonel W. C. F. Gosling
Colonel G. B. B. Holmes
Lieutenant-Colonel M. C. Lawson
Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Henchy
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Milman
Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. McMahon
Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. E. Chamier, C.B.
Major J. T. Ashton
Major J. P. Beresford
Major J. Moore
Major M. L. Monckton
Major W. H. C. B. Steinman
Major H. G. Pritchard, C.S.I.
Major A. M. Rawlins
Major Hon. A. B. de Montmorency
Major W. R. C. Brough

Digitized by Google

Captain C. H. Best
Captain T. H. Humffreys
Captain J. Stewart
Captain C. Johnson
Captain G. E. Wyndham Malet
Captain W. S. Hebbert
Captain A. Maclaverty
Captain M. R. West
Captain G. R. Gambier
Captain D. W. Lawrell
Captain C. W. Thomson
Captain W. L. Hutchinson
Captain W. E. Denison
Captain J. E. Josselyn
Lieutenant J. C. Dalton
Lieutenant R. Allsopp

SUBSCRIBERS TO THIS WORK.

Allsopp, Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. R., Naval and Military Club, W.
Askwith, Captain J. B. H. "*M*," R.H.A.
Barry, Captain J. D., Naval and Military Club.
Beaver, Lieutenant.-Colonel P. K. L., Naval and Military Club.
Blount, Major C. H., 20th Field Battery.
Browne, Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Y., Moor Close, Binfield.
Brunker, Major J. M. S. "*J*," R.H.A.
Budworth, Lieutenant C. E. D. "*J*," R.H.A.

Digitized by Google

Calley, Captain H. "*H*," R.H.A.
Campbell, General N. G., 1, Clifden Gardens, Twickenham.
Cartwright, Lieutenant G. N. "*J*," R.H.A.
Chamier, Major G. D., 23rd Co. Western Division.
Chamier, Lieutenant-General S. H. E., C.B., 64, Inverness Terrace, W.
Connal, Captain A. C. "*J*," R.H.A.
Corbett, Colonel R., Army and Navy Club, S.W.
Cunliffe, Major F. L. "*F*," R.H.A.
Dalton, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C., Commanding R.A., Bermuda.
Davidson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. L., R.H.A., Woolwich.
De Montmorency, Colonel Hon. A. B., U. S. Club, S.W.
Denison, Captain W. E., Jun. U. S. Club, S.W.
Dolphin, Lieutenant-Colonel H. E., Oak Lodge, Guildford.
Elton, Captain F. A. G. Y., 66th Field Battery.
Fairholme, Major W. E. W. O.
Heath, Captain F. W., 43rd Field Battery.
Hebbert, Colonel W. S., Moreton Manor, Dorset.
Henchy, Lieutenant-Colonel R. C., Jun. U. S. Club, S.W.
Hobson, Lieutenant J. A. "*J*," R.H.A.
Hutchinson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. L., 21, West Cromwell Road, S.W.
Jeffreys, Major H. B., R.A., Aldershot.
Josselyn, Colonel J. E., Naval and Military Club, W.
Kingscote, Colonel H. B., Commanding R.A., Canada.

Digitized by Google

Lawson, Lieutenant-Colonel M. C., c.o. H. S. King and Co.
Lindsay, Major W. F. L., 75th Field Battery.
Maclaverty, Colonel A. I., The Hawthorns, Bognor.
McMahon, General C. J., Knocklofty, Clonmel.
Maberley, Major C. E. "*U*," R.H.A.
Malet, Major G. E. W., Jun. U. S. Club, S.W.
Milman, Colonel E. S., Governour's House, Camden Road, N.
Morton, Colonel R., 29, Churchfield Road, Ealing.
Nuthall, Major-General F. G., Newport, Barnstaple.
Paget, Captain V. F. W. A. "*E*," R.H.A.
Pritchard, Colonel H. G., C.S.I., Eaglesfield, Camberley.
Rawlins, Major-General A. M., Brynog, Talsurn.
Sanderson, Lieutenant P., C.M.G., British Consulate, New York.
Smith, Captain E. P., 41st Field Battery.
Taylor, Major P. B., 60th Field Battery.
Thomson, Colonel C. W., Commanding R.A., Eastern District.
Thomson, Captain J. H., R.A., Home Office.
Tillotson, Lieutenant-Colonel L., Beckbury Hall, Shifnal.
Ward, Colonel W., 3, Quarry Bank, St. Leonard's.
Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel S., R.A., Weedon.
Weir, Major H. G., 14 Co. Southern Division.
West, Colonel M. R., 36, Clanricarde Gardens, W.
Williams, Lieutenant A. S., Bradley Court, Wotton.
Wray, Captain J. C., Adjutant H.A.C.

Digitized by Google

CHANGES IN DESIGNATION.

1756 Madras Galloper Guns.
1805 The Troop of Horse Artillery.
1806 The Squadron of Horse Artillery.
1809 Rudyerd's Troop of Horse Artillery.
1818 Bonner's Troop of Horse Artillery.
1824 Conran's Troop of Horse Artillery.
1825 "A" Troop, Madras Horse Artillery.
1861 "A" Battery, 3rd Royal Horse Brigade.
1864 "A" Battery, "D" Brigade, R.H.A.
1877 "F" Battery, "B" Brigade, R.H.A.
1889 "J" Battery, R.H.A.

COMMANDING OFFICERS SINCE 1805.

John Noble, C.B.	...	...	1805
H. T. Rudyerd	...	...	1809
J. G. Bonner	...	...	1818
George Conran	...	...	1824
R. S. Seton	...	...	1827
J. Wynch	...	...	1831
J. T. Baldwin	...	...	1838
Charles Lancaster	...	...	1846
G. S. Cotter, C.B.	...	...	1852

Digitized by Google

John D. Mein	1854
A. T. Cadell...	1861
G. G. B. Holmes	1861
N. G. Campbell	1866
E. S. Milman...	1869
S. H. E. Chamier, C.B. ...	1872
A. M. Rawlins	1876
W. Ward	1883
F. S. Le Grice	1884
H. R. Y. Browne	1885
R. Corbett	1885
W. L. Davidson	1891
E. Vaughan-Hughes... ...	1896
J. M. S. Brunker	1897

ENGAGEMENTS IN THE MYSORE, MAHRATTA, POLIGAR, AND JAVA WARS, AND INDIAN MUTINY, 1780—1859.

1780.	September 10.	Battle of Polipur (1).
1781.	July 1.	Battle of Porto-Novo.
	August 27.	Battle of Polipur (2).
1790.	September 13.	Battle of Gazalhati Pass.
	September 16.	Battle of Velàdi.
1791.	March 7-19.	Siege of Bangalore.
	May 13.	Battle of Arikèra.
1799.	Several actions near Seringapatam.	

Digitized by Google

1801.	May 24.	Battle of Punjalum-Curchi.
	June 10.	Battle of Patiànur.
	July 28.	Battle of Ookùr.
	July 30.	Battle of Sherewèle.
	September 18.	Battle of Peramàli.
1808.	December 28.	Battle of Amulnair.
1811.	August 10.	Battle of Welterwreeden, Java.
	August 20-26.	Siege of Cornelis, Java.
1812.	April 22.	Capture of Borang Fort.
	April 25.	Occupation of Palembang.
	June 20.	Attack on the Crattan Fort and Battle of Djoecarta.
1817.	December 21.	Battle of Mahidpur.
1818.	February 27.	Siege of Talnair.
	April 17.	Battle of Sioni.
1819.	March 17 to April 9.	Siege of Assirghur.
1824.	December 4.	Battle of Kittur.
1844.	November 10.	Battle of Badraghur.
	November 30.	Battle of Purnalla.
	December 1.	Battle of Powenghur.
1858.	April 16.	Battle of Jheegum.
	April 17.	Battle of Kubrai.
	April 19.	Battle of Banda.
	April 26.	Battle of Jhounpur.
	December 25.	Relief of Kirwi.
	December 29.	Battle of Punwari and the Duddri Pass.
1859.	March 4.	Affair at Keuti.

Digitized by Google

Names.	2nd Lieut.	Lieut.	Captain.	Major.
*C. Donaldson	8 Mar. 1784	19 May 1789	26 Feb. 1800	...
*J. Neilson	22 Oct. 1784	18 Mar. 1791	...	...
*John Noble, *C.B.*... ...	8 Jan. 1796	14 April 1798	21 Sep. 1804	1 Sep. 181
Charles Gahagan	...	19 April 1800	11 May 1806	...
E. M. G. Showers ...	...	12 Dec. 1800	21 Sep. 1804	1 Nov. 181
†G. W. Poignand	...	12 Dec. 1800	16 Feb. 1807	...
W. M. Burton	...	12 Dec. 1800	24 May 1818	12 Aug. 181
F. W. Palmer	...	31 Mar. 1801	18 Mar. 1809	17 Jan. 1824
Walter Shairpe	...	22 May 1803	...	...
Hon. Thos. Rudyerd ...	...	18 July 1804	9 Mar. 1810	...
Robert B. Procter ...	...	18 July 1804	6 April 1810	...
B. Macintosh	...	28 July 1804	24 May 1813	...
†E. J. A. Driffield	18 July 1804	17 Aug. 1804	...	...
J. G. Bonner	...	21 Sep. 1804	1 Jan. 1819	9 June 182
E. S. Munro	...	14 Feb. 1805	...	...
†James Harrison	16 Feb. 1808	17 Feb. 1808	1 Sep. 1818	5 July 182
†Paul Poggenpohl	16 Feb. 1808	17 Feb. 1808	1 Sep. 1818	...
C. R. McCausland ..	16 Feb. 1808	11 Mar. 1809	...	...
Charles W. Black... ...	22 Aug. 1808	6 May 1809	14 Sep. 1819	...
Fred. Derville	11 Feb. 1809	6 April 1810	19 Oct. 1820	15 Aug. 183
†John Jas. Gamage ...	7 July 1810	25 Nov. 1812	17 Oct. 1821	...
T. B. Y. Kennan	7 July 1810	24 May 1813	26 Jan. 1822	...
†George Conran	27 July 1811	19 May 1814	21 May 1823	1 May 183
John Morgan Ley ...	27 July 1811	1 Sep. 1818	19 June 1824	28 Jan. 183
John T. Kelly	2 Feb. 1812	...	...	...
Chas. H. Warre	11 June 1812	1 Sep. 1818	4 Sep. 1824	...
†Francis F. Whinyates ...	6 July 1813	1 Sep. 1818	24 Oct. 1824	28 June 183
Richd. Sumner Seton ...	6 July 1813	1 Sep. 1818	10 June 1825	Aug. 183

* These are the only Artillery officers whom I can trace as having served with
in 1805.—*G.E.W.M.*

Digitized by Google

Lt.-Colonel.	Colonel.	General Officer.	Remarks.
...	...	...	DIED JUNE 20, 1803
...	...	...	DIED ——— 1793
6 Aug. 1821	...	...	Commandant of the Corps of Horse Artillery, 1st. February, 1809, DIED 16 JULY, 1836
...	.....	....	DIED 14 APRIL, 1817
1 May 1824	2 Jan. 1833	M.G. 28 June 1838 L.G. 11 Nov. 1851 G. 4 Mar. 1858	DIED 13 DECEMBER, 1868
...	...	...	DIED 10 JUNE, 1820
8 May 1825	18 June 1831	M.G. 23 Nov. 1841 L.G. 11 Nov. 1851	Commandant of Artillery 1839. DIED 13 AUGUST, 1853
...	...	...	DIED 8 JUNE, 1825
...	...	...	DIED 25 MAY, 1809
...	...	...	DIED 24 JUNE, 1824
...	...	...	DIED 23 MAY, 1813
...	...	...	DIED 21 JANUARY, 1822
...	...	...	Mortally wounded at the battle of Welterwreeden. DIED 28 AUG. 1811
4 July 1829	10 Nov. 1843	...	Retired 4 July. 1829. DIED 3 MARCH, 1867
...	...	...	Severely wounded at the siege of Cornelis. DIED 16 JANUARY, 1814
...	...	...	Retired 1 May, 1833. DIED 24 JUNE, 1869
...	...	...	DIED 8 JULY, 1821
...	...	...	DIED 2 AUGUST, 1817
...	...	...	KILLED IN ACTION AT KITTOOR, 23 OCTOBER, 1824
9 Mar. 1839	3 July 1845	...	Commandant of Artillery, May, 1849. DIED 7 OCTOBER, 1849
.....	...	...	Wounded at the battle of Mahidpore. DIED 27 SEPTEMBER, 1826
...	...	...	DIED 11 JUNE, 1827
3 Feb. 1840	2 Aug. 1850	M.G. 28 Nov. 1854 L.G. 24 Jan. 1865 G. 14 Dec. 1868	Commanding Horse Brigade 25 April, 1840. Commandant of Artillery, 14 Nov., 1850. DIED 28 AUG., 1869
3 Nov. 1841	...	...	Retired 31 December, 1842. DIED 15 FEBRUARY, 1864
...	...	...	DIED 29 JUNE, 1818
...	...	...	DIED 2 AUGUST, 1825
1 Dec. 1842	1 July 1853	M.G. 28 Nov. 1854 L.G. 24 Jan. 1865 G. 14 Dec. 1868	Commandant of Artillery, 13 March, 1851. Col.-Commandant of Horse Artillery 12 August, 1853. DIED 22 JANUARY, 1887
...	...	...	Retired 5 October, 1838. DIED 11 AUGUST, 1872

* Madras Galloper Guns previous to the introduction of the Regimental System
† Adjutants of THE TROOP.

Digitized by Google

Names.	2nd Lieut.	Lieut.	Captain.	Major.
John Wynch	4 July 1814	1 Sep. 1818	13 Aug. 1825	28 June 1838
William Brooke	4 July 1814	1 Sep. 1818	12 Nov. 1825	...
Cortlandt Taylor... ...	4 July 1814	1 Sep. 1818	17 June 1826	11 Aug. 1840
Thomas Cussans	4 July 1814	1 Sep. 1818	...	...
†Matthew Campbell ...	16 June 1820	8 June 1821	10 June 1830	...
†C. H. Best...	10 May 1822	2 Sep. 1822	28 May 1834	...
J. T. Baldwin	6 June 1823	7 June 1823	22 Dec. 1834	...
T. H. Humffreys	6 June 1823	25 Mar. 1824	12 April 1838	...
†John T. Ashton	18 Dec. 1823	1 May 1824	2 Mar. 1839	14 Oct. 1847
†A. F. Oakes	16 June 1825	28 Sep. 1826	5 Mar. 1844	11 Nov. 1851
Edward Brice, *C.B.* ...	16 June 1826	29 Jan. 1828	3 July 1845	20 June 1854
Charles Lancaster ...	16 June 1826	14 Mar. 1829	3 July 1845	...
J. P. Beresford	16 June 1826	19 April 1829	3 July 1845	28 Nov. 1854
J. E. Mawdesley	15 Dec. 1826	12 Oct. 1831	3 July 1845	20 June 1854
†C. J. Cooke	3 May 1827	14 Oct. 1831	13 July 1845	20 June 1854
G. S. Cotter, *C.B.* ...	15 June 1827	23 May 1832	24 Dec. 1845	20 June 1854
†John Moore	13 Dec. 1827	29 May 1832	11 April 1846	...
†B. W. Black	13 Dec. 1827	2 Jan. 1833	7 June 1847	20 June 1854
J. K. B. Timins	12 June 1828	2 Feb. 1836	...	...
W. M. Gabbett	12 Dec. 1828	4 June 1836	30 April 1849	1 May 1849
J. D. Mein...	11 Dec. 1829	15 Oct. 1838	4 June 1852	28 Nov. 1854
Archibald Foulis	8 Dec. 1831	6 Jan. 1841	...	...
F. G. Nuthall	12 Dec. 1834	17 Aug. 1841	30 Aug. 1854	...
A. T. Cadell	12 Dec. 1834	17 Aug. 1841	28 Nov. 1854	...
A. V. Falls...	11 June 1839	17 Aug. 1841	11 April 1855	...
G. S. Elliott	10 Dec. 1839	10 June 1842	...	...
W. C. F. Gosling... ...	11 June 1840	31 Dec. 1842	9 Oct. 1856	17 Aug. 1864
G. B. B. Holmes	11 Dec. 1841	3 July 1845	27 April 1858	21 Dec. 1865
Robert Morton	8 Dec. 1843	7 June 1847	27 Aug. 1858	...

† Adjutants of The Troop.

Digitized by Google

Lt.-Colonel.	Colonel.	General Officer.	Remarks.
3 July 1845	28 Nov. 1854	...	Retired 28 November, 1854. DIED 11 JANUARY, 1880
...	...	...	DIED 5 AUGUST, 1827
13 July 1845	...	...	Retired 28 August, 1846. DIED 14 JUNE, 1874
...	...	...	Wounded in the Pindari campaign. Superseded for absence without leave 23 January 1823. DIED 16 MARCH, 1870
...	...	...	DIED 4 DECEMBER, 1831
...	...	...	Retired 20 July, 1842
...	...	...	DIED 11 APRIL, 1846
...	...	...	Retired 25 September, 1841. DIED 15 OCTOBER, 1881
...	...	...	Retired 14 October, 1847. DIED 6 DECEMBER, 1887
...	...	...	DIED AT THE CAPTURE OF RANGOON, 12 APRIL, 1852
20 July 1858	25 Sep. 1861	B.G. 25 Sep. 1861	DIED 8 JUNE, 1868
...	...	...	DIED 14 MARCH, 1854
...	...	...	Retired 28 Nov., 1854. DIED 1880
31 Dec. 1859	...	...	Retired 15 January, 1861. DIED 5 APRIL, 1874
22 Feb. 1860	1 Oct. 1862	M.G. 6 Jan. 1863	Retired 6 January, 1863. DIED 26 JANUARY, 1887
20 July 1858	1 Sep. 1860	...	Retired 25 February, 1861. DIED 25 JULY, 1878
...	...	...	Retired 26 June, 1849. DIED 20 FEBRUARY, 1883
31 Dec. 1860	6 Jan. 1863	M.G. 1 Aug. 1863	Retired 1 September, 1863. DIED 8 JANUARY, 1890
...	...	...	DIED 21 DECEMBER, 1841
28 Nov. 1854	28 Nov. 1857	...	Retired 28 August, 1861. DIED 20 JUNE, 1866
20 July 1858	8 July 1864	M.G. 1 Aug. 1872	Retired 1 August, 1872. DIED 24 NOVEMBER, 1896
...	...	...	DIED 27 JUNE, 1853
14 Sep. 1861	14 Sep. 1866	M.G. 1 Aug. 1872	Retired 1 August, 1872
25 Sep. 1861	25 Sep. 1866	M.G. 1 Oct. 1877	Retired 31 December, 1878 DIED 14 JULY, 1885
9 June 1862	9 June 1867	M.G. 31 Dec. 1878	Retired 31 December, 1878.
...	...	...	DIED 21 AUGUST, 1849
17 Feb. 1865	17 Feb. 1870	L.G. 12 May 1882	DIED 14 JUNE, 1885
3 Oct. 1866	10 Nov. 1869	...	Retired 10 November, 1869. DIED 1 JUNE, 1892
31 Mar. 1869	1 Aug. 1872	...	Retired 1 August, 1872

Digitized by Google

Names.	2nd Lieut.	Lieut.	Captain.	Major.
Napier G. Campbell ...	8 Dec. 1843	2 Aug. 1848	27 Aug. 1858	...
R. G. F. Henegan ...	13 June 1845	23 Nov. 1848	27 Aug. 1858	...
G. G. J. Campbell ...	13 June 1845	13 July 1849	27 Aug. 1858	...
M. C. Lawson	13 Dec. 1845	27 June 1853	27 Aug. 1858	...
R. C. Henchy	8 June 1849	31 Dec. 1854	10 Feb. 1860	...
G. C. M. Martin	8 June 1849	11 April 1855	30 April 1860	...
Everard S. Milman ...	11 Dec. 1849	1 May 1855	22 June 1860	...
John Stewart	14 June 1850	9 Oct. 1856	1 Sep. 1860	...
C. Johnson	13 June 1851	4 Nov. 1857	14 Sep. 1861	...
D. D. Anderson	12 Dec. 1851	27 April 1858	9 June 1862	...
C. J. McMahon	11 June 1853	27 April 1858	16 July 1863	5 July 1872
S. H. E. Chamier, *C.B.*...	11 June 1853	27 April 1858	29 Feb. 1864	11 Oct. 1864
M. L. Monckton	13 June 1856	27 Aug. 1858	24 Mar. 1865	6 July 1872
M. H. C. B. Steinman ...	12 June 1857	27 Aug. 1858	23 Nov. 1865	2 Nov. 1872
E. T. Guchterlony ...	12 Dec. 1857	27 Aug. 1858	21 April 1866	23 Nov. 1872
H. G. Pritchard, *C.S.I.* ...	12 Dec. 1857	27 Aug. 1858	27 April 1867	12 Dec. 1877
A. M Rawlins	12 Dec. 1857	27 Aug. 1858	6 May 1867	29 Sep. 1873
Hon. A. B. de Montmorency	12 June 1858	27 Aug. 1858	13 July 1868	3 Feb. 1876
W. R. C. Brough	...	11 Dec. 1858	4 July 1870	1 Oct. 1877
A. K. Seacombe	...	11 Dec. 1858	14 Feb. 1872	23 April 1878
W. C. Hebbert	...	10 June 1859	6 July 1872	1 July 1879
P. Sanderson, *C.M.G.* ...	...	9 Dec. 1859	...	...
A. I. Maclaverty	...	8 June 1860	1 Aug. 1872	1 Sep. 1880
M. R. West	...	8 June 1860	1 Aug. 1872	1 Sep. 1880
G. R. Gambier	...	8 June 1860	2 Nov. 1872	12 Dec. 1880
D. W. Lawrell	...	8 June 1860	2 Nov. 1872	26 Jan. 1881

Digitized by Google

Lt.-Colonel.	Colonel.	General Officer.	Remarks.
1 Sep. 1869	1 Sep. 1874	{ L.G. 31 Mar. 1881 { G. 31 Dec. 1891	Col.-Commandant Royal Artillery, 6 October, 1885
12 Sep. 1869	...	...	DIED 17 DECEMBER, 1876
...	...	...	DIED 6 JANUARY, 1865
1 Aug. 1872	...	...	Retired 1 August, 1872
1 Aug. 1872	...	...	Retired 1 August, 1872
...	...	...	DIED 27 MAY, 1868
1 Aug. 1872	...	...	Retired 1 August, 1872
...	...	...	Retired 27 December, 1860
...	...	...	Half-Pay, 31 July, 1867. DIED 1895
...	...	...	DIED 12 JULY, 1768
27 April 1876	27 April 1881	G. 25 May 1885	Retired 29 September, 1890
17 May 1874	17 May 1879	{ M.G. 26 Feb. 1885 { L.G. 27 Oct. 1886	} Retired 27 October, 1886
...	...	...	DIED 14 JULY, 1882
...	...	...	Half-Pay, 24 May, 1877
...	...	...	DIED 25 OCTOBER, 1875
12 Dec. 1883	12 Dec. 1887	...	Transferred to Indian Staff Corps, 1869. Retired 20 November, 1893
31 July 1881	1 July 1883	M.G. 8 June 1893	Retired 19 March, 1894
4 Feb. 1883	1 Oct. 1891	...	Retired 1 October, 1896
31 Oct. 1884	20 May 1885	...	Retired 20 May, 1885
24 Sep. 1882	...	...	Retired 24 September, 1882
18 Nov. 1882	2 Jan. 1886	...	Retired 8 July, 1893
...	...	...	Half-Pay 8 September, 1882
27 July 1886	9 July 1889	...	Retired 8 June, 1891
19 Jan. 1888	29 Sep. 1893	...	Retired 8 June, 1894
...	...	...	DIED 9 AUGUST, 1894
1 Sep. 1883	...	...	Retired 1 Sep., 1883. DIED 3 AUGUST, 1884

Digitized by Google

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE BATTERY SINCE ITS TRANSFER TO THE IMPERIAL SERVICE IN OCTOBER, 1861.

Date.	Captain.	2nd Captain.	Lieutenants.		
Oct., 1861	Cadell, A. T.	Campbell, G. G. J.	Johnson, C.	McMahon, C. J.	Pritchard, H. G.
Dec.,	Holmes, G. B. B.	Martin, G. C. M.	,,	,,	,,
June,	,,	,,	Steinman, M. H. C. B.	,,	,,
July, 1863	,,	Johnson, C.	,,	,,	,,
April, 1864	,,	,,	,,	de Montmorency, Hon.	,,
July, 1866	,,	Monckton, M. L.	Ouchterlony, E. T.	,, [A. B.	,,
Oct.,	,,	,,	Sanderson, P.	,,	,,
Jan., 1867	Campbell, N. G.	,,	Maclaverty, A. J.	,,	,,
July,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Gambier, G. R.
Dec.,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Brough, W. R. C.
Oct., 1868	,,	,,	,,	Jones, T. J.	,,
Nov.,	,,	,,	,,	Seacombe, A. K.	,,
Mar., 1869	,,	,,	Hebbert, W. S.	Thomson, C. W.	,,
Oct.,	Milman, E. S.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Sept., 1870	,,	,,	,,	,,	West, M. R.
April, 1871	,,	,,	,,	Gambier, G. R.	,,
Feb., 1872	,,	,,	Hutchinson, W. L.	,,	,,

Digitized by Google

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE BATTERY—*Continued.*

Date.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.		
Aug., 1872	Milman, E. S.	Rawlins, A. M.	Hutchinson, W. L.	Gambier, G. R.	West, M. R.
Sept.,	Chamier, S. H. E.	,,	,,	,,	Denison, W. E.
Nov.,	,,	,,	,,	Josselyn, J. E.	,,
Nov., 1873	,,	Brough, W. R. C.	,,	,,	,,
April, 1874	,,	,,	,,	,,	Beaver, P. K. L.
April, 1875	,,	Malet, G. E. W.	,,	,,	,,
May,	,,	,,	Whateley, W.	,,	,,
Jan., 1876	,,	,,	Dalton, J. C.	,,	Allsopp, R.
Aug.,	Rawlins, A. M.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Dec., 1877	,,	,,	,,	Watson, S.	,,
Aug., 1879	,,	Kingscote, H. B.	Phillpotts, A. H. C.	,,	,,
Oct.,	,,	,,	Farmer, F. C.	,,	,,
Mar., 1880	,,	,,	,,	Cunliffe, F. L.	,,
July, 1881	,,	Dolphin, H. E.	,,	,,	Maberly, C. E.
Oct., 1882	,,	,,	Blount, C. H.	,,	,,
Mar. 1883	Ward, W.	,,	,,	Fox, F. J.	,,
May,	,,	Tillotson, L.	,,	,,	,,
Oct.,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Barry, J. D.
June, 1884	Le Grice, F. S.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Sept.,	,,	Weir, H. G.	Thomson, J. H.	,,	Dames, F. T. L.
Nov.,	,,	Jeffreys, H. B.	,,	,,	,,
Jan., 1885	,,	,,	,,	Baillie, A. C.	,,
June,	Browne, H. R. Y.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Dec.,	Corbett, R.	,,	,,	,,	,,
April, 1886	,,	,,	,,	Askwith, J. B. H.	,,
April, 1887	,,	,,	Fairholme, W. E.	,,	,,
May,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Chamier, G. D.
Oct.,	,,	,,	Calley, H.	,,	,,
Feb., 1888	,,	Lindsay, W. F. L.	,,	,,	,,
April,	,,	,,	,,	,,	Smith, Edmund P.

Digitized by Google

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE BATTERY—*Continued.*

Date.	Major.	Captain	Lieutenants		
July, 1889	Corbett, R.	Lindsay, W. F. L.	Calley, H.	Askwith, J. B. H.	Paget, V. F. W. A.
April, 1890	,,	,,	Wray, J. C.	,,	Heath, F. W.
May,	,,	,,	,,	Elton, F. A. G. Y.	,,
Sept., 1891	Davidson, W. L.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Feb., 1892	,,	Taylor, P. B.	,,	,,	,,
June, 1893	,,	,,	Budworth, C. E. D.	,,	,,
April, 1895	,,	,,	,,	Hobson, J. A.	Williams, A. S.
Mar., 1896	Vaughan-Hughes, E.	,,	,,	,,	,,
Oct.,	,,	Connal, A. C.	,,	,,	,,
Mar., 1897	,,	,,	,,	,,	Cartwright, G. N.
July,	Brunker, J. M. S.	,,	,,	,,	,,

Digitized by Google

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE BATTERY—*Continued.*

DATE.	MAJOR.	CAPTAIN.	LIEUTENANTS.		

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

MAR 2 1936

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google